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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/694,789	10/24/2000	Charles E. Farley	05242.87031	8595
759	00 12/04/2002			
Banner & Witc	off, Ltd.	EXAMINER		
1001 G Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20001-4597			FORTUNA, JOSE A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1731 DATE MAILED: 12/04/2002	/3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	pplicant(s)	-m			
Office Action Summary The MAILING DATE of this communication				\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\			
		09/694,789	FARLEY ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		José A Fortuna	1731	dress			
The MAILING DATE of this Period for Reply	communication app	ears on the cover she	et with the conceptitudines as				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY P THE MAILING DATE OF THIS C - Extensions of time may be available under t after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date - If the period for reply specified above is less - If NO period for reply is specified above, the - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for the period by the Office later than the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFI Status	OMMUNICATION. he provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 e of this communication. t than thirty (30) days, a reply maximum statutory period w eriod for reply will, by statute, tree months after the mailing	6(a). In no event, however, r within the statutory minimum ill apply and will expire SIX (6 cause the application to bec	nay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered timely MONTHS from the mailing date of this co	<i>y.</i> ommunication.			
1) Responsive to communic							
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL .	•	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims A\∑ Claim(s) 1 and 3-10 is/are	nending in the anni	ication					
•	 ✓ Claim(s) 1 and 3-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9 and 10 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 						
,— ,,—	5)						
	Claim(s) <u>1, 3-6, 11-19</u> Israte rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject		r election requireme	nt.				
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objecte	d to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on							
			abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)☐ The proposed drawing corr				ier.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 an			0.0.0.440(-).(-1)(0.				
13) Acknowledgment is made		n priority under 35 U.	.S.C. § 119(a)-(a) or (i).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14) Acknowledgment is made of				al application).			
a) The translation of the	foreign language pro	ovisional application	has been received.				
Attachment(s)		· ·					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawi Information Disclosure Statement(s) (ng Review (PTO-948)	5) 🔲 No	erview Summary (PTO-413) Paper Notice of Informal Patent Application (Piner:				

Art Unit: 1731

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Column.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was

Application/Control Number: 09/694,789

Art Unit: 1731

made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103© and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1, 3-8 and 11-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada et al., JP 09111692 A, (Derwent Abstract and Japanese Patent Office computer translation has been used as the translation).

Yamada et al. teach a size emulsion comprising a reactive size, alkenyl succinic anhydride, ASA, emulsified with a starch grafted acrylamide column-polymer, see abstract and pages 1-2 of the translation. Yamada et al. teach in page 2, [0014], that the proportion of starch to acrylamide monomers is between 10-95% of starch and 5-90% by weight of the acrylamide monomer, which falls within the claimed range. Even though Yamada et al. teach that no surfactant is necessary for the emulsion, one of ordinary skill in the art would have expectation of success if a surfactant is used to help in the emulsification process. Note that there is no requirement that a motivation to make the modification be expressly articulated. The test for combining references is what the combination of disclosures taken as a whole would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art. In re McLaughlin, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). References are evaluated by what they suggest to one versed in the art, rather than by their specific disclosures. In re Bozek, 163 USPQ 545 (CCPA) 1969. Note also that Yamada et al. do not teach away from using a surfactant, but that in the preferred embodiment a surfactant is not used. It has been held that obviousness may exist although teachings relied upon may be disclosed in the art as non-preferred or unsatisfactory for the intended purpose. In re Boe, 53 CCPA 1079; 355 F2d 961; 158 USPQ 507. In re Smith, 32

Application/Control Number: 09/694,789

Art Unit: 1731

CCPA 959; 148 F2d 351; 65 USPQ 157. *In re* Nehrenberg, 47 CCPA 1159; 280 F2d 161; 126 USPQ 383. *In re* Watanabe, 50 CCPA 1175; 315 F2d 924; 137 USPQ 350.

As to the use of the reaction product as claimed in the new claims, claims 11-19, one versed in the art would recognize that the starch grafted copolymer could be made by the reaction of the different monomers claimed, since they are well known and recognized by the art. Note that applicants admits that the different components of the emulsion are known in the art, see specification.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-8 and 11-19 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Art Unit: 1731

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to José Fortuna, whose telephone number is (703)305-7498. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven P. Griffin, can be reached on (703)308-1164. The fax number for this group is (703)305-7115.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0661.

When filing a FAX in group 1730, please indicate in the Header (upper right) "Official" for papers that are to be entered into the file, and "Unofficial" for draft documents and other communication with the PTO that are not for entry into the file of the application. This will expedite processing of your papers.

José A. Fortuna December 1, 2002

JOSE FORTUNA
PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 1731